PROMPT EXECUTION

VOL. 30--NO. 72

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1889.

FIVE CENTS

rcial Printing,

U. S

Consignments of Ore Solicited. Samples of each lot Submitted to the highest Bidder.

WRITE FOR TERMS. City office at Second National Bank, Telephone No. 71.

Sampling Works at Northern Pacific and Mon ana Central railroad junction. Telephone 206. Take, Motor Line west.

## GRAND

Harmonia Gesang Verein

[SINGING SO JIETY.] MARCH I, 1889,

Assembly Hall. ebrecht, Herman Richter, Jacob Loeb

Kleinschmidt, Henry M. Parchen, Mil COMMITTED ON MASQUE. B. G. Mcintire, T. H. K'eirschmidt, Geo. 1 Boos, H. F. C. Kleinschmidt, C. B. Jacquemin P. Kuphal.

Chas. Hoepfner, Herman Richter, B Leopold, Kesaler, G. Voss. ADMISSION 83

Inauguration Day BALL

1889----March 4----1889

To be given under the direction of the following

A. O. U. W., Knights of Pythias, Select Knights A. O, U. W.,

Order of the Iron Hall, Knights of Labor, -AT THE-

GRANITE BLOCK HALL,

TICKETS. \$2.00

ASHBURN K. BARBOUR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law MASONIC TEMPLE, HELENA, M. T.

MASSENA BULLARD, Attorney and Counseler at Law,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. ROOM S, ASHBY BLOCK, . HELENA, M.T.

DR. M. ROCKMAN, Physician Surgeon, Accoucher, Oculist

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. DR. M. G. PARSONS, OCULIST AND AURIST

J. H. FRENCH,

Veterinary Surgeon.

MONTFORD S. BACON, M. D. Physician, Surgeon, and Oculist, hroat. Full assortment of artificial eyes.

A. M. SANDS, TYPE - WRITING

Amanuensis Work. Office with Paulsen & McConnell, W. LONG,

VETERINARY SURGEON. OFFICE-Breck & Fisher's Stables, Lower Mais FRENCH LESSONS.

PROF. A. DANSE,

Late of Western University, Pa. Room 25 Gold MILLINERY

At Cost No. 12 Warren St.

PAULSEN & M'CONNELL. ARCHITECTS

WEAK Advice Free! How to Act !

### WOOLMAN

CAN UNDOUBTH AND SHOW

Filost Line

### Ever Placed on Inspection West of New York.

All Widths, Styles and Sizes, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.

MINING MACHINERY!

Agricultural Implements,

Just received, a large stock of

Bement & Son's Celebrated "Maine" and "Brown"

Deere & Co. Sulky, Gang and Walking Plows. SCHUTTLER AND RUSHFORD

TUBULAR AXLE AND STEEL SKEIN WAGONS. FINE HAND-MADE

Carriage and Heavy Team Harness

Our stock of fine Carriages and Buggies is the largest and most complete ever shown in Helena.

A full line of Mine and Mill supplies embracing Blake Steam Pumps, Revere Rubber Co. Mechanical goods, Common Sense Whim, etc., etc.

Bend for Circulars and Price List. Steamboat Block, corner of Main street and Helena avenue.

S. O. ASHBY.

# C. A. BROADWATER

HELENA AND GREAT FALLS.



SWEET'S PATENT

Common Sense" "Arctic" and "Manitoba."

### BOB SLEDS.

Mitchell" Farm and Spring Wagons, Fine Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts, Etc.. Etc.

HARNESS, BARB WIRE, VICTOR FEED MILL

WALL TENTS, WAGON COVERS, ETC.

FURST & BRADLEY

HARROWS, HOOSIER DRILLS,

DEDERICK HAY PRESSES Bailing Ties, Etc., Etc.

Ranges, Stoves, Crockery, GLASSWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Granite Iron, Copper and Tinware.

Marbled Glassware. Bohemian Vases, Mush and Milk Sets, Palmetten Glassware, Japanese China. China Dinner Sets.

OPAQUE CHINA, DECORATED AND PLAIN. Haviland's China, Decorated and Plain, Cups and Saucers, Salad Sets,

ICE CREAM SETS, WINE SETS, ROCHESTER LAMPS. Quadruple Plated Silverware,

Union Block.

### ATTENTION LADIES!

Evening AND Party Slippers

RALEIGH & CLARKE, No.1 25 Upper Main St.

### TRUTH PREVAILS.

Pigott, the Leading Liar of the Times Combination, Makes a Startling Confession.

An Acknowledgement Before Wit nesses that the Parnell and Egan Letters Were Forgeries.

The Story of the Conspiracy and Hor Egan Got to the Bottom of It -Flight of Pigott.

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- The Parnell com-

nission resumed its sitting this morning. Russell stated that on Saturday Richard Pigott went to the residence of Henry Lachere, and, in the presence of George Lugustus Sala, signed a confession, stating the letters upon which the Times based its charges against the Irish members of the house of commons were forgeries.

Sir Charles Rassell applied for a warrant for the arrest of Pigott. Presiding Justice Hammen said the warrant would be ready in an hour. Attorney-General Webster, for the Times, said no other witness was ready, and he would have to consider what course to pursue. He would also have to decide whether or not he would resume any part of the case. When Pigott was called again to the stand he did not appear. After the court had waited some time counsel for the Times, stated to the judge that Pigott had left the hotel at which he was stopping, at 11 o'clock last night, and that counsel were ignorant of his where abouts. This statement caused a sensation in the court room. harges against the Irish members of the

Labouchere. Webster objected to the introduction of the letter. Russell said that owing to the attorney general's objection he would not read the letter, but as this letter, with other documents, bore upon Pigott's disappearance, he claimed in the interest of justice he should make a statement. Justice Hannen said evidence must be called in to the support of the statement. Sir Charles acquiesced. He added the letter and documents showed the means by which he had fixed upon Pigott as a forger. Pigott confessed to Lewis, Parnell's solicitor, that he was the forger. Labouchere and Parnell, who were present when this confession was made, would corroborate this statement. Saturday Pigott, without invitation, called upon Labouchere and stated he desired to make a confession. Labouchere declined to listen unless witnesses were present, whereupon Sala was summoned and Pigott made the confession. Russell also said that whatever course was adopted by Attorney-General Webster, he should pursue his own course, and should insist that the whole matter be thoroughly investigated, because it was deliberately charged that behind Pigott and Houston there had been a foul conspiracy. He asked the court to impound the documents which had arrived addressed to Pigott in the care of Houston. Sir Charles added that Pigott had made

The Story of the Conspiracy. LONDON, Feb. 26.-From a gentleman high in authority in the prosecution of the Parnell-Times case a representative of the Associated Press to-day heard the true story of how the conspiracy against Parnell was detected. It constitutes one of the most romantic narratives in the history of politics. Without the evidence by which the conspiracy was exploded, the Times would undoubtedly have won its case, not withstanding the spuriousness of the letters. Up to July last year Parnell, his counsel and colleagues were wholly at sea, and every effort to discover the forger and get at the bottom of the case had proved futile. At this time evidence was sent from the United States by a young Catholic priest, Rev. Father Dorney, of Chicago, to whom it had been entrusted by Patrick Egan and Alex Sullivan, its compilers. Its value was inestimable, and no one knew of its existence save Egan, Sullivan and Father Dorney, until it was delivered to Parnell in person. The discovery that Pigott was the forger was made by Egan Associated Press to-day heard the true

in Lincoln, Neb., while Parnell, his detectives and experts were vainly trying to find a clue in Great Sritain. Egan was sorely perplexed by the forged letters, fac similes of which he got in the London Times. The signature to those attributed to him were remarkably good, and expressions and odd abbreviations peculiar to him were in the text. He considered everybody who possibly could have been the forger, but could not arrive at a conclusion. He remembered that Pigott had been in forgeries many years before, but the idea that he might be concerned in these seemed absurd. In scrutinizing the forged fac similes, however, he finally discovered that one signed with his own name was written avowedly at a certain address in Paris, and the recollection flashed upon him that Pigott was the only man to whom he had ever given it. Pigott had written him asking for a confidential aidress to which he might send important information, and Egan, concluding to learn what it was, secured this address, which proved the key to the forgeries. Egan, who is methodical in habit, had saved his correspondence for years. He searched his volumes of letters until he found Pigott's. By comparing them with the handwriting on the forged letters he saw he had the forger. He submitted the letters written by Pigott to experts, together with facsimilies of the forged letters, and immediately detected the characteristic peculiarities which had sweet had Pigott's letters and the forgeries photographed and started for Chicago, where he placed all the papers before his friend, Alexander Sullivan, who is also a solicitor. A brief was drawn up by him and Sullivan in the latter's office in Chicago, where he placed all the papers before his friend, Alexander Sullivan, who is also a solicitor. A brief was drawn up by him and fight and the papers of the property. Egan proved that the inventory was false and that Pigott had forged the accountant's signature to it. Pigott was also caught in a forger years before. When Pigott indeed the remain interpolated President's Veto

Personal Legislation.

Crisp and Has His Unenviable Record Shows Up.

Dolph, from the committee on public lands, Wheaton and Charles H. Chamberlain, of California, with a recommendation that the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the president. Dolph made an explanation of the facts, claiming the president's object tions were made under a misapprehension The bill is to reimburse parties formerly register and receiver of the land office in California for clerk hire paid by them. The vote resulted, yeas 45, nays 8. Twothirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was passed.

The house amendment to reduce the pe sion to the widow of Gen. Kilpstrick to \$75 a menth was agreed to.

onsideration of several unimpor-bjected to.

After the disposition of several unimpor-tant measures the senale went into execu-tive session and soon adjourned.

be deplored given to the character of English journalism."

The Dally Telegraph says: "To all intents and purposes the Parnell commission may be regarded as ended to-day. We are glad to say Parnell stands free and innocent of the damaging charge attributed to him, with what we sorrowfully compelled to call reckless and rash imprudence." The Daily Telegraph censures the carelessness with which the Times acted, and says the result must affect the political situation, as it is certain there will be a body of opinion naturally attracted toward Parnell as an injured and persecuted man.

Eddingly Eddingly English Eddingly Eddingly States, for libel, which was dismissed by the judge on the first hearing on the ground that no arrestments against Walter, as an individual, would be valid, came up to-day before the judges of the first division on a rehearing demanded by Parnell's counsel. The court by consent dismissed the action with costs.

### THE LAWMAKERS.

Bill For the Benefit of Californians Passed by the Senate Over the

Col. Lamont Notifies the House that He Does Not Desire Any Special

The senate then resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill. Stewart offered an amendment (agreed to) appropriating \$187,500 for the purchase of three pneumatic dynamite guns, fifteen inch calibre, ready for use on the Pacific coast. A number of other amandments of minor importance were agreed to, and the bill passed. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calender unobjected to.

THE HOUSE.

As experience showed little chance for business before 11 o'clock, few members were present when the house opened at 10. Several messages from the president vetoing pension bill were read. On motion of Joseph, of New Mexico, the bill passed for the establishment of the Lincoln land district in New Mexico. Then filibustering began. Bland, of Missouri, moved half an hour recess. Randall asked unanimous consent for a report from the appropriations committee on the sundry civil service bill with the senate amendments. But objection was raised. Eleven o'clock having arrived, Bland withdrew his motion and Randall reported the sundry civil bill.

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations relative to the senate amendments were agreed to and a conference ordered. The house then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Sayers, of Texas, read a letter Scott, of Pennsylvania, had received from Col. Lamont, saying that when he accepted the position of private secretary to the president he had full knowledge of the pay attaching to it and he preferred not to be a beneficiary of retroactive legislation, and he therefore asked that the committee recede

by the committee for the trial of the Carlisle Thoebe case that met the approval of every republican member of the committee. When Kennedy assumed the high position of honesty, inquiry was natural whether there was anything in his character or past life which would lead the public to accept his statement. Crisp then referred to the proceedings in the Ohio state senate when Kennedy presided as lieutenant-governor, stating that with but seventeen of thirty-six members present Kennedy had entertained a motion to turn out four democrats and seat four republicans and refused to permit the democratic members of the senate upon their return to place on the journal a protest against the injustice and injuity of such a ruling. By this circumstance the house could determine what value should be placed on the opinions of the gentleman from Ohio on the question of honesty.

Fumer, Georgia, also attacked Kennedy in severe terms, the latter having referred incidentally to the management of the committee on elections under Turner's chairmanship. Turner referred to the case of Congressman Romeis as an example of whether or not his (Turner's) administration of the committee had been infamous. After some further discussion the reading of the bill by sections was entered upon, but in a few moments the committee rose and the house took a recess until evening. At the evening session the Indian appropriation bill was considered, but no action of importance was taken and the house adjourned at 10:30.

vides these territories may become state the 22d inst; that the provisions of that act shall be extended to these territories the same as if they had been included in the act, with certain exceptions.

Delegate Joseph, of New Mexico, has introduced a bill for the admission of New Mexico. It provides the present territory may become a state under the provisions in the omnibus bill, approved the 22d inst., so far as they are applicable to the territory of New Mexico. the 22d inst; that the provisions of that

National Capital Cullings.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The president has approved the act to ratify the agree.

The happy couple left on the night train

Popular firm of Hollester & Lester, this ference one of the gentlemen and to a reporter of the American tide and the position of secretary of the tree Gen. Harrison's cabinet. He was a proved the set to ratify the agree.

nock and Sheep-eaters of the Fort Hail and

nock and Sheep-eaters of the Fort Hail and the Lemhi reservations, Idaho.

The president to-day vetoed five pension bills granting pensions to Squire Walter, Henry V. Bass, Wm. Barnes, John B. Lockey and John McCool.

The conferees on the general land bill have practically reached an agreement upon the measure substantially like the house bill, which provides for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws, the modification of the desert land law and the substitution of a general and effective law to protect actual settlers upon the public domain.

domain.

The special congressional committee on the Washington aqueduct tunnel has reported that there are not ten continuous feet of solid work in the tunnel; that a number of sub-inspectors have been illegally paid under fletitious names and that while Maj. Lydecker and Lieut. Townsend cannot be held guilty of corrupt practices, they have been careless to an extent that cannot be condoned.

cannot be condoned.

Senator Hoar to-day offered an amendment to the diffciency appropriation bill, appropriating \$25.000 to enable the president to offer a suitable reward for the detection and conviction of the persons, or either of them, who unlawfully carried away and destroyed the poll books and bailot box at Plummerville, Ark. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The presiden has issued the tollowing proclamation

"Whereas, public interest requires senate should be convened at 12 o'clock or the 4th day of March next, to receive such ommunication as may be made by the ex ecutive, now, therefore, I, Grover Cleve-land, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extra-ordinary occasion requires the senate of the United States to convene on the 4th day of March at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be en-titled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice."

IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- In the commons this vening Healey asked whether Home Sec-

Pigott, and if not why he allowed Pigott to both parties will make a desperate fight to escape. Matthews replied a warrant had carry the state." asked whether the government had taken any measures to prevent Pigott's escape Matthews admitted that as yet he had taken no steps in the matter. The knowlthe government would do their utn

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The train with

J. G. Biaine paid his respects and spent a short time with the general. In the evening Gen. Harrison and the ladies of his family received a number of callers.

emperor personally was politely refused, but they were all invited to a grand ban-quet with the Chinese ministers and re-ceived rich gifts. The magnificence of the festivities contrast strongly with the condi-tion of the famished millions in the pro-

It is a liberal measure, and if carried pros ises to carry dismay into the ranks of the "boodlers," as its provisions will p make it retroactive, so as to effect can fugitives already in Canada.

### TOOLE IS HAPPY.

Montana's Delegate Talks About Statehood and the Political Future of the Territory.

L. Bonner at Washington Endeavoring to Have the Timber Trespass Cases Dismissed.

sioners Appointed Yesterday to Appraise the Northern Pacific's Right of Way Into Butte,

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special to the In. ependent.]—Delegate Toole, of Montana, is spending a few days at St. John's hotel. Mr. Toole, speaking about the admission of Montana, said: "Montana will become a full fledged state in December. We will hold an election in May to choose delegates to the constitutional convention that will be held in July. The election of state officers will be in October, and in November the legislature will meet and elect two United States senators. I feel very hopeful of Montana being a democratic state. It is naturally one, and our defeat last November was nothing more nor less than a states long enough and they beld the democratic party responsible. Now that the democrats have passed the bill taking in the new states, these democrats will unubtedly come back to the fold, and there are more than enough of them to overcome the 5,000 republican majority of last fall. There will be a good deal of politics in etary Matthews had ordered the arrest of Montana during the next six months and

> Wants the Suit Dismisse WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- [Special to the ndependent. ]—E. L. Bonner, president of the Montana Improvement company, has been in the city some days past trying to for cutting timber on public lands in the company, involving the cutting of 36,wood, 10,000 posts and 15,000,000 shi onner asserts this timber was cut during all cut since the construction of the road in 1883, 1884 and 1885. Special District Attorcases, is in the city to oppose Bonner's pur-

OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26 .- In the continued. Laurier went on to advocate a mutual enlargement of trade relations by both countries. The sympathy of Canada for the south in the late war led to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty of 1854. Laurier arraigned the government for its narrow interpretation of the treaty of 1818, and deplored the proposition of the government to return to this treaty.

Sir John MacDonald said he rejoiced the last year was in itself a confirmation of Canada's contentions. What Americans once considered a right, they will find they will have to purchase. Canada does not propose to make a treaty by surrendering. She will stand on her dignity. Sir John denied that the government or the magistracy favored the south in the late war.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

the Montana or Idaho divisions of the Northern Pacific. It is certain, however, that he will take a position with this com pany. Monday he received a dispatch Butte requesting him to meet General S perintendent Ainsile and Mr. Kimberly Missoula. but owing to the wreck the perintendent's car was detained at Gar son, at which point Mr. Dickinson join them and accompanied them west.

King & Nuss vs. Mrs. Malloy, garnig on appeal of T. H. kleinschmidt.

Rmma Steible vs. Geo. Steible, divorce on ground of cousanguinity, they bein first cousins. Ordered on calendar.

First National Bank vs. M. H. Halle Co., attachment for \$2,000; ordered on calendar.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26 .- Hon. J. S. Gilman. To-night he was oulla, Feb. 26.—[Special to the Infor some hours with Stephen B. Eikins lent]—Edward L. Hollester, of the Henry G. Ives and others. After the con